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TIBRAR WARD

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

DESCRIPTIVE

CATALOG

FRUIT-TREES

ORANGE COUNTY NURSERY, INC.

GROWERS

WHOLESALERS

NORWALK

CALIFORNIA

13249 E. Firestone Blvd. P.O. Box 566

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ORAMCE COUNTY MURSERY, INC.

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# PROPER PLANTING AND CARE OF FRUIT TREES

PRUNING FOR PLANTING: Most nursery fruit trees have a number of lateral branches radiating from the trunk between 24 and 48 inches above the bud union. Select a point just above three or four symmetrically placed laterals and lop off the balance of the top with sharp hand shears. Then shorten in the selected laterals to 3 or 4 buds, or "eyes". Trim off all other lateral growth. The root system should be examined for loose ends of broken roots. Should any be present, carefully remove them above the breaks.

Some varieties, such as cherries, do not have lateral growth development as young nursery stock. Select three or four healthy looking buds 24-48 inches above the bud union and lop off the trunk above these. Later in the spring you will be able to select the three or four laterals wanted for future development and dispose of all others. BE SURE TO KEEP THE ROOTS OF YOUR TREES MOIST AND PROTECTED FROM DRYING OUT. THIS IS IMPORTANT.

PLANTING: Dig large, spacious holes, at least half again the size of the root system. While shoveling out, keep the top soil in a separate pile from the subsoil and smash all clods. Hold the bud union at surface level while pushing in the topsoil first about the roots; following with the subsoil almost to surface level. Apply a slow stream of water on to the newly filled-in soil to settle it firmly about the roots. The water does a far more efficient job than tramping with heavy shoes. DON'T OVERLOOK THE BENEFITS OF PEAT MOSS WHEN PLANTING YOUNG FRUIT TREES.

IRRIGATION: Provide a basin around the base of your fruit trees large enough to accommodate 25 or 30 gallons of water. Make regular investigations with a hoe through the dry season to determine the condition of the subsurface soil, and when it appears dry, irrigate. A mulch of peat moss or straw in the irrigation basin will prevent cracking of heavy soils and conserve moisture in all soils. After your young trees have become established you can use a mulch of straw and steer manure.

FERTILIZATION: Do not use commercial fertilizer until three months after planting, then use a balanced commercial fertilizer. ALL FERTILIZERS SHOULD BE APPLIED ON THE SURFACE, NOT IN DIRECT CONTACT WITH THE ROOTS. About ½ pound of balanced commercial fertilizer can be worked into the soil in the irrigating basin and washed to the root area by succeeding irrigations. Step this up to three pounds for a mature tree, following the root growth outward from the base of the tree with ever-widening circles of application.

CULTIVATION is required for preventing of moisture squandering weed growth and to provide ease of penetration for the next application of water or rainfall. Heavy soils are inclined to crack upon drying out and need thorough and frequent cultivation. Do not cultivate so deeply that surface fibrous roots are damaged or exposed and be careful not to "bark" the trunks of young trees.

PRUNING: During the first summer try to keep the new growth confined to the development of three or four well-spaced main branches. Trim off all unnecessary growth. When the leaves have dropped in late fall, cut back the main branches one-third to one-half. Exception: Cherry trees should not be cut back; remove conflicting branches only.



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# APRICOTS

BLENHEIM-Above medium size; Fruit round-oblong, skin clear orangeyellow with bright red blush, tender and free. Flesh clear orangeyellow, juicy and sweet, vigorous grower. Late June.

E. NEWCASTLE-Fruit medium size and round; skin lemon-yellow, flesh deep yellow, red cheeks, juicy and sweet. Early June.

MOORPARK-Large highly colored; rich, luscious flavor; brownish red; quite firm. A favorite home canning variety. Late June.

ROYAL-Large well formed attractive fruit. The flesh is delicious and deep orange in color. Sweet. One of our best varieties and a favorite for home planting. June.

TILTON-Very large, light orange heart shaped fruit, flesh firm and parts readily from the stone. A heavy bearer, fine grained. July.

#### FREESTONE PEACHES

BABCOCK-A medium sized white-fleshed freestone with a high blush. A favorite mid early white-fleshed freestone with pleasing flavor. Juicy. Late June.

EARLY ELBERTA-A very good early type Elberta. Large, elongated, yellow freestone. Skin golden yellow flushed red; a good all around peach. Two weeks earlier than Elberta. Late June.

ELBERTA-Large, usually elongated; skin golden yellow, flushed with red where exposed to sun; very rich and sweet. California's leading peach for all purposes. Late July and early August.

FAY ELBERTA-Finest of the Elberta types. Large fruit is yellow with a heavy red blush on the cheek, Flesh finer and sweeter than the ordinary Elberta. Small pit. Fruit dries heavier than Elberta. Ripens a few days later than Elberta. Finest home canning variety. Late July. Early August.

GOLDEN BLUSH-Highly flavored fruit ripening in the same season as Elberta, which it resembles. More resistant to delayed foliation in Southern California than Elberta. Mid July.

GOLDEN JUBILEE-Large yellow freestone with red tinge. Flesh yellow, juicy, of good eating quality. For home and local use. June.

HALE HAVEN-A new early yellow freestone of large size. Color good; flesh firm; a good shipper. Early July.

IMP. BABCOCK-Medium to large, white with red cheek. Early July.

INDIAN BLOOD-Large, round, yellow fruit; deep red at stone. Rather tart until fully ripe. Good for shipping and home use. August.

J.H. HALE-Popular large round peach. Fruit very beautiful. Flesh firm, yellow and of fine flavor. August.

MILLER'S LATE-The latest ripening freestone, and a good peach for the home orchard in warmer sections. Fruit is medium to large, of good quality and a heavy bearer.

September.

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NECTAR-An excellent, medium early, white fleshed freestone. Of large size. Its beautiful coloring and distinctive aroma make it a favorite home orchard variety. Firm, juicy flesh and fine textured. Ripening in Late June-July.

RIO OSO GEM-Large, red flushed yellow freestone, delicious firm yellow flesh, red at tip. Ripening about two weeks after J.H. Hale. Early Aug.

SAUCER-This medium white-skinned, white-fleshed peach gets its name from its peculiar flat shape; exceedingly sweet, juicy, and delicious. It is not affected by mild winter climates and ripens a large crop always. For this reason it is one of the most satisfactory peaches for warm climates. June.

STRAWBERRY FREE-A dandy early white peach. Creamy white skin, partly covered with a dark red. White flesh with a tendency to be quite red at the pit; tender and juicy. Splendid table peach for home orchard plantings. Early July.

BONITA-Fruit is medium to large in size. Skin color is light yellow with a deep red blush; flesh is yellow with fingers of pink extending into it. Flavor sweet. For areas near coast; less chilling than Babcock. August.

VENTURA-The fruit is slightly flattened and is almost without a pointed tip. Attractive in appearance, but is medium in size. The skin is yellow with a red blush. Flesh is yellow. Has proven itself commercially in Ventura County. Mid-July.

#### CLINGSTONE PEACHES

HEATH-Medium to large; creamy white with a light red blush. Flesh white. Juicy and delicious. A favorite for home canning. Late September.

INDIAN BLOOD-Medium size; greenish yellow, mottled purplish red. August.

ORANGE-Large fruit of uniform size. Clear golden color, blushed red, deep golden flesh, very firm, with pleasing flavor. Good home canning variety. Early August.

SIMS-Large, uniform round fruit. Golden yellow skin. Flesh sweet and deep yellow to the pit. Heavy bearer. A favorite with canners. Mid-Aug.

STRAWBERRY-A larged sized, white fleshed cling of exquisite flavor. Skin creamy-white marbled with deep red. One of the favorite home canning white clingstones. September.

# N E C T A R I N E S

GOLD MINE-Large attractive fruit, delicious flavor. White flesh with some red at the pit, which is perfectly free. One of the best varieties for home canning and eating fresh. July.

GOWER-Medium round with deep red color; flesh creamy white; reddish pink at pit. Fine freestone for early market. Early July.

JOHN RIVERS-Medium to large size, crimson colored on exposed cheek. Flesh greenish white. A good quality semi-freestone. Mid-June.

STANWICK-Medium, pale green with deep red cheeks; a delicious flavored freestone; flesh white and juicy. Good for drying, canning. Mid-August.

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# P L U M S

BEAUTY-Large to medium, bright red, yellow fleshed tinged with red. One of the better early varieties, tree is strong, vigorous grower. Good shipper. Early June. Self fertile.

BLUE DAMSON-Medium, roundish oval; dark purple freestone, fruit tart, a good plum for canning and preserves. September.

BURBANK-Medium large; yellow, mottled red; flesh yellow; small pit. Very productive. July.

EL DORADO-Medium large, flat, tomato shaped, dark red (almost black) plum of good keeping quality. Flesh hard, amber color when ripe, sweet, somewhat dry. Very vigorous grower. Late July.

ELEPHANT HEART-A very large freestone blood plum of excellent quality. Fruit keeps and ships well. Tree is hardy and good grower. Early August.

GREEN GAGE-Medium; round oval, halves equally; skin straw yellow with light bloom, faintly splashed. Flesh golden yellow, juicy, tender and sweet. Tree very productive, excellect for home orchard. August.

HOWARD MIRACLE (PAT.)-Extra large. Yellow with red blush, amber flesh. July to August.

LATE SANTA ROSA-It has large size, firm flesh and good eating qualities, The fruit is reddish in color, juicy, and has a pleasing tart flavor. The tree is an upright grower and very productive. Late August.

PLUMCOT-Large round, golden color. Cross between plum and apricot. Early June.

SANTA ROSA-Large, oval, purplish crimson fruit, well covered with light blue blooms. Flesh firm, purplish next to skin, yellow veined, pink toward pit. July. Self pollenizer. Most popular Calif. Plum.

SATSUMA-(Blood Plum) home canning and preserve plum. Large, almost . round fruit. Small Pit, deep dark red skin. Flesh red, firm and juicy. Fine flavor, Plant with Santa Rosa. July-August.

WICKSON-Popular with commercial shippers. Fruit symmetrical, large and heart-shaped. Skin cherry red to deep scarlet; flesh amber, firm and sugary. Good plum flavor. Plant with Beauty or Santa Rosa. August.

#### PRUNES

FRENCH-California's leading prune. fruit medium size, dark blue; skin tender flesh of fine texture, rich and sugary. August to Sept. Self fertile.

EARLY ITALIAN-Medium to large; oval and tapered at the ends. Blue color. September.

STANDARD-Fruit large, dark purple; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and sweet: a freestone, ripening in August.

SUGAR-Large, early, dark purple prune of medium quality. Flesh sweet and a good variety for shipping or drying. August. Self fertile.



# ALMONDS

DRAKE-A good commercial nut because it bears uniform crops from year to year and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled with a good kernel. A pollenizer for Non Pariel.

IXL-This variety brings the highest prices for nuts marketed in the shell because of its clean attractive appearance and plump kernels. The net is a soft-shell of large size. Tree is a vigorous upright grower, good bearer.

JORDANOLA-Elongated soft shelled almonds with smooth full kernels. Very early bloomer. Tree is a heavy regular bearer. Plant with Ne Plus for Pollenation.

NE PLUS ULTRA-Tree is a strong grower. It is a regular and heavy bearer of long, narrow, soft shelled nuts. Hulls freely, and is a commercial favorite. Very large kernel, sweet and highly flavored. Plant with Non Pariel for Pollenizer.

NON PARIEL-King of soft-shell almonds in all districts. Heavy and regular bearer of large, long and narrow paper-shell nuts of good color. Long kernel fills the shell well, possesses excellent flavor. Plant with Davey, Texas or Ne Plus.

TEXAS PROLIFIC-Medium hard shelled nut, white in color, the kernel is short, plump and very sweet. A good pollenizer for Mon Pariel. A late bloomer. Ripens Late.

# F I G S

BLACK MISSION FIGS-Medium to large, pear-shaped, black with purplish bloom; pulp light strawberry color and flavor good. Caprification not desirable. Good for fresh or dried fruit. Does well in all sections.

BROWN TURKEY-Large elongated fruit, rich purplish brown. Flesh is strawberry red, fine grained, sweet and juicy. Adaptable to all fig growing sections.

IMP. BROWN TURKEY-Similar to Brown Turkey but much larger.

KADOTA-Leading canning and preserving variety. Fruit of medium size; skin thin and light green in color; flesh white tinged with pink and of good flavor. Tree a rampant grower and free fruiting. August.

OSBORNE PROLIFIC-Fruits ripen to a good flavor in coastal districts too cool for Mission to ripen, but is worthless in the hot interior. The skin is purplish brown, the pulp amber.

W. GENOA-Huge white fig, Excellent for planting near the coast; also bears well inland. Fruit is pear-shaped with a waxy yellow skin and sweet amber flesh. August to September.

THOMPSON-The famous 3 to a pint fig. Vigorous and productive of large delicious sweet fleshed fruits. In appearance suggestive of large Brown Turkey with the same superb qualities.

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#### APPLES

BEVERLY HILLS-Developed for Southern Calif. Medium size with red and yellow stripes. August.

GRAVENSTEIN-The fruit is large and round. Beautifully striped with red. Crispy, juicy; keeps well, good for shipping, Does well in the valley, A cooking and eating apple. July and August.

JONATHAN-A favorite market, shipping and cooking variety. Fruit medium size, roundish and oval; skin bright red, on the sunny side quite dark; flesh a delicate cream with a faint suggestion of red. Flavor excellent. October.

RED DELICIOUS-Strong red waxy skin; delicious flavor, large crisp and juicy. One of the finest red apples. Plant with Yellow Delicious. October to January.

VALMORE-Beautiful large round fruits slightly flattened at the ends. Bright red fruit with an underlying golden yellow color, often striped and blotched with scarlet and yellow on one cheek, Sweet and Juicy. Best for Southern California climate. Summer.

W. BANANA-Large, shapely, yellow apple with distinct musky fragrance. Fruit almost round, flattened at the base. Thick yellow skin with dark pink cheek; crisp, tender flesh, subacid, and of good quality. Sept.

W.W. PEARMAIN-Splendid shipping and market variety. Medium to large size, oblong shape, skin pale yellow with russet dots. Brilliant blush. Flesh yellow, fine grained, tender and juicy. Grown on almost any soil. Nov.

YEL. BELLFLOWER-Popular shipper. Large, obling and ribbed; skin yellow with a tinge of green, pink blush on sunny side. Flesh white, firm, tender, juicy. October.

YEL. DELICIOUS-Large, golden yellow, crisp, firm and delicious. A fine apple for all purposes. Yellow delicious is a good pollenizer. Oct-Jan.

YEL. NEWTON PIPPIN-Large; yellow with brownish red cheeks; firm, crisp and juicy with a very rich flavor. Best winter apple in Calif. Bears better when planted with Yel. Bellflower. December to March.

HYSLOP ORAB-Large, handsome; deep crimson. Very popular on account of its size, beauty and productiveness. September.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB-The best large crabapple. Large Fruit, flattened at the end. Skin golden yellow with rich red cheek. Flesh crisp, tender, subacid. August.

#### PEARS

BARTLETT-The outstanding canning, drying, and market pear. Fruit large and regular in shape, tapering slightly toward apex; skin bright yellow with rose blush. Flesh fine grained, white, buttery and juicy. Decided pear flavor. August.

BURRE D'ANJOU-Good size russet yellow pear, with crimson blush, A good eating pear ripening in September.

W. NELIS-Small to medium. Delightfully rich flavored fruits. Excellent along the coast. December. Good bearer and pollenizer.

W. BARTLETT-A large pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. The tree is very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. This is the only pear which seems to do well in the Imperial Valley and similar sections. November.

#### CHERRIES

BING-Large delicious, dark red, with rich, firm, purplish flesh. Excellent for eating, canning and preserves. Pollenizers, Early Richmond, Black Tartarian or English Morrello. Mid-June.

BLACK TARTARIAN-Medium size, bright purplish black; thick, juicy very rich and delicious. Tree vigorous and erect grower. Good pollenizer. Early June.

MONTMORENCY This sour cherry is fine for pies, canning, preserving, quick-freezing and eating right off the tree. Large shining red fruit, tender yellow flesh. The hardy tree bears immence crops at an early age.

ENGLISH MORRELLO-Late, red tart cherry. Excellent for pies. A good pollenizer for Bing or Royal Ann. (Self Fruitful) July.

ROYAL ANN-Large, light ember, suffused with red. A favorite for eating, canning and preserves. Turns white when canning. Late June.

# O U I N C E

PINEAPPLE-Apple shaped, skin smooth, light golden yellow, flesh white tender, with a pineapple-like flavor. September.

VAN DIEMAN-Large, almost round; light yellowish green. Extra good quality. Late September.

# POMEGRANATES

WONDERFUL-For commercial shipping and home use. Fruit extra large; skin pale green-yellow suffused with pink and red; flesh a rich garnet color. Abundant juice, piquant flavor. Gorgeous red flowers, bright glossy green foliage, large brilliantly colored fruits. October.

# PERSIMMONS

HACHIYA-Fruit very large, oblong, conical; skin bright red; flesh deep yellow, soft and jelly-like when ripe; seeds unually absent; a valuable variety, considered to be one of the best. Tree vigouous, upright and shapely. Ripens November.

FUYU-Bears young and produces heavily. A large round flattened fruit of smooth texture. A good eating persimmon (non astringent) but not as nice appearing as Hachiya variety. Ripens in November.

TAMOPAN-A very large fruit, often three to five inches in diameter weighing over a pound and oddly marked by a crease completely around the stem end, acorn shape. Deep golden red in color. Flesh is tender, juicy and very sweet; very few seeds. We highly recommend it because of the excellent quality and handsome appearance of the fruit. Ripens lat

CHOCOLATE-Fruit is small, brown flesh, non astringent. Cctober-November.



#### WALNUTS

EUREKA-Popular Northern California variety. Large, oblong nuts of fine appearance. Shells are rather thick, well sealed; kernel light cream colored. Holds up well in handling. Splendid large upright tree. Fine commercial variety and a good ornamental shade tree.

HARTLEY-Large, slightly pointed nut of high quality. The tree comes into bearing very early and is similar to may ette in habit to growth. Tree is a little slow in Northern Calif.

PAYNE-Its early bearing and heavy production make it a popular variety. The net is oblong, rather pointed at the apex; shell of medium thickness, kernel full. Produces nuts on outer branches and is subject to some sunburn. Because of early, heavy production, tree is slower in growth than other varieties.

THOMAS BLACK WALNUT-Semi-soft shell. Heavy bearer.

#### FLOWERING PEACHES

EARLY PINK-Earliest; beautiful rose-pink.

LATE PINK-Beautiful pink flowers blooming a few weeks later.

EARLY RED-Magnificent ruby-red flower very bright.

LATE RED-Rich ruby-red late in the season.

EARLY WHITE-Large snow white double flowers.

LATE WHITE-Beautiful large white flowers blooming late.

VARIEGATED-Predominatly red with white stripes.

HELEN BORCHERS-One of the finest double pink flowers.

# FRUITING FLOWERING PEACHES

DAILY NEWS 3-STAR-Flowers, dark pink double, 16to 20 petals. Fruit, large yellow fleshed freestone. Ripens August 1, to August 15.

DAILY NEWS 4-STAR-Flowers, salmon-pink, double, 15 to 18 petals. Fruit highly colored deep red, white fleshed freestone. Ripens June 15 to July

#### FLOWERING PLUMS

PRUNUS HOLLYWOOD-This variety has excellent, blood-red fruit, white flowers in profusion and reddish green above, red beneath.

PRUNUS THUNDERCLOUD-Really lives up to its name. Masses of early white flowers followed by bronzy-purple foliage holding color throughout the summer.

PRUNUS PISSARDII-Medium tree, deep purple leaves and small white tinted pink flowers in spring. Deep red branches and twigs are interesting even in winter. Fruit reddish purple.

PRUNUS VESUVIUS-The leaves are larger and more brilliant red. A fine ornamental tree of small to medium size. Colored all season.

PRUNUS BLIERIANA-Brilliant red foliage later turning greenish. Dainty soft double pink flowers line the long slender stems in spring. Hardly any fruit.

#### FLOWERING NECTARINE

ALMA STULTZ-Azalea flowered white, pink center; fragrant.

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#### CITRUS

ALCERIAN TANGERINE-Has a dark green, glossy, compact head of foliage. Bears early in the winter quantities of its deep reddish-orange fruit. Sweet and mild in flavor. December to March.

BEARSS SEEDLESS LIME-Finest and largest of all limes. Seedless, juicy fruits ripen mostly during the summer, when limes are in demand. Large vigorous and almost thornless.

BLOOD ORANGE-The best of the blood oranges. Fruit of medium size and very sweet and juicy. When fully ripe the flesh is blood-red, the color extending through the peel to give a blush to the outside. The juice makes an attractive beverage and the fruit is fine to eat out of hand. February to May.

CITRON-The fruit is very large and oblong, skin thick and usually rough. Tree of low spreading habit; a heavy bearer. Ripens continuously.

DANIE TANGERINE-The most popular of the Mandarin oranges. The tree is a strong grower and heavy bearer. The fruit is medium to large in size, of an intense orange-red color and flattened in shape. It is exceedingly juicy and has a high flavor. February to May.

EVRINA LIMON-The leading lemon for both commercial and home planting. The fruit is of good size, clear lemon color and of the highest quality with abundant juice and few seeds. The tree is almost thornless and blooms and produces heavy crops throughout the year, with the bulk of the crop ripening during the spring and summer. This lemon is exceedingly prolific and probably bears heavier than any other citrus variety.

Largest of these three new varieties. Its beautiful rich orange flesh, while solid and firm, is exceptionally tender and juicy, and so sweet and rich in flavor that it can be diluted fifty percent with water and still taste better than most citrus juices do taken straight. It is an entirely new flavor in citrus fruits-you have never tasted anything so delicious. February to April.

Manufact in general cultivation. The tree is semi-dwarf, of round symmetrical shape, and when literally covered with its small, oliveshaped golden fruits in the winter is a novel and beautiful sight. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruit. Usually bears first year after planting. Is very hardy almost anywhere in California.

MANCY CHECKES GRAPEFRUIT-Known as "grapefruit," because the fruit hangs in the tree in clusters. The enormous creamy-yellow fruit is generally thin skinned, cram full of delicious juice and practically seedless. Allow the fruit to remain on the tree as long as possible. It is at its best late in the season. Large deep green leaves and many branches form a dense tree of symmetrical proportions. May to August.

LINER LIMON-This is another of the hardy, ornamental, semi-dwarf fruits introduced from the Orient. It can be grown either as a tubbed tree or in hodge form as well as a full-sized tree. Thrives over a wide range, being at home on the coast, as well as in the hot interior valleys. The fruit is large, oval and deeply orange yellow in color; has a beautiful appearance and exceptional quality. Hardy throughout most of California. Laden with fruit most of the year.

PANDEROSA LEMON-A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and the fruit is of good quality. Usually bears first year after planting and ripens continuously throughout the year.

PINK GRAPEFRUIT-Identical to March Seedless except flesh is pink or red. May to August.

RANGPUR LIME-This is one of the hardiest of the limes, and bears extremely heavy crops of small fruit of a beautiful deep orange color. Fruit is extremly acid and a little juice makes a lot of ade. Nov-March.

ROBERTSON NAVEL-Produces an enormous crop of delicious navel oranges. It is a fine winter orange for home planting. Bears younger and earlier than Washington Navel.

SAMPSON TANGELO-This is the best known of the Tangelos, and its goldenyellow, glossy skinned fruits are filled with a delicious orange-red juice which combines in a delightful way the zestful tang of the grapefruit and the spri ghtliness of the Tangerine. Next to the Kara Mandarin we consider this to have the most delicious juice of all citrus fruits. February to May.

SATSUMA TANGERINE-The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. It is also the earliest tangerine to ripen, maturing long before Christmas, and its big, flat, loose-skinned deep orange fruits are sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is a semi-dwarf, never more than 8 feet high, bearing while very young, November to April.

SWEET LIME-The fruit of this variety has the characteristic lime flavor, but the juice is so sweet that it may be taken without sugar. Large, yellow, very juicy fruits which look like a shortened lemon. A large, handsome tree which bears enormous crops of fruit, and is considerably hardier than either Bearss or Mexican. You will find this fruit excellent to eat any time out of hand and that the juice makes a most refreshing and unusual drink. December to May.

VALENCIA-The best summer orange the world over is the Valencia. As the navel season closes in the late spring, the Valencias begin to ripen and are available throughout the summer and fall months. The medium-sized fruit is juicy and sweet, with few seeds, and the tree is the largest of all citrus varieties. Most of the summer orange juice consumed in the United States comes form the Valencia. April to October.

WASHINGTON NAVEL-This famous seedless, winter ripening orange is largely responsible for California's world wide citrus fame. The fruit is large, with the characteristic navel at the blossom end, and in flavor, juiceiness and general high quality, it is not excelled by any other Orange. The skin peels off readily, while the sections are easily separated with out breaking. While easily grown anywhire in Southern California, it is at its best in the Foothills and valleys a few miles removed from the coast. December to April.

# GRAPEVINES

EASTERN CONCORD-Round solid blue black berries of medium size, spherical with blue bloom, clusters medium to large, broadly tapering, shingle shouldered, skin thick and tough. Fine for juice and jelly. August.

BLACK MONUKKA-A black seedless grape of medium size; elongated, tender skin; excellent crisp sweet flavor. August to September.

CARDINAL-The cardinal is an early dark grape ripening three weeks before Thompson Seedless and four weeks before Red Malaga. Berries about as large as Ribier in diameter, spherical, grayish bloom. Clusters are medium to large, conical in shape and not heavily shouldered. The fruit is firm and holds up well in shipping. An excellent table grape with slight Muscat flavor. Late July.

LADY FINGER-Ripens mid-season. Very large, long cylindrical shaped white grape. It has very brittle stems. This is an improved lady finger type grape. Thriftier grower. August.

MUSCAT-Clusters medium sized; shouldered loose and conical, berries large, obovoid, dull green, seeded with moderately tough skin, home use, wine and raisins. September.

TOKAY-One of California's most popular shipping grapes. Large oblong berries borne in immense bunches. Pale red skin covered with lilac bloom; flesh is firm, juicy and crackling, with good vinous flavor. Heavy producer. September.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS-California's best known table and raisin grape.

Oval, greenish yellow berries contain no seed. Produced in
exceptionally heavy bunches. Good arbor grape. August to September.

P.O. Box 566 Norwalk, California

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